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FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

From the Washington Associated press dispatches and correspondents of northern papers we glean the following in reference to the Army of the Potomac.

From information received last night, it appears that the general position of the Army of the Potomac was mainly unchanged.

Gen. Buford on Tuesday passed through Culpeper, and reconnoitred the Confederate position on the Rapidan.

From semi-official reports, it is known that the larger part of both Ewell's and Hill's corps lay *en echelon* nearly parallel to the Rappahannock on Saturday, the right resting below Kelly's Ford, and the left near Rixeyville, on Aethan's river.

While it is known that no enemy in force is north of the Rapidan, guerilla parties hang about our lines, and frequent collisions occur.

On Friday night, Private Terry, attached to the headquarters of the Quartermaster's Department, was fired upon near camp and received several, but not dangerous buckshot wounds.

From requisitions and envoies picked up in the late Confederate camps it appears that there was no scarcity of the necessities of life in Gen. Lee's army. Sugar 12½ cents; flour 10 cents; beef 10 cents; bacon \$1; clothing abundant, but prices high. Rations commuted at 75 cents a day. Salt regularly issued to horses and mules.

ORDER OF GENERAL MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 9.—General Order No. 101.—The commanding general congratulates the army upon the recent successful passage of the Rappahannock in the face of the enemy, compelling him to withdraw to his entrenchments behind the Rapidan.

To Major General Sedgwick and the officers and men of the sixth and fifth corps participating in the attack, and particularly to the storming party under Brigadier General Russell, his thanks are due for the gallantry displayed in the assault on the enemy's entrenched position of Rappahannock Station, resulting in the capture of 4 guns, 2,000 small arms, 8 battle-flags, one bridge train and 1,600 prisoners.

To Major General French, and the officers and men of the third corps, engaged, particularly to the leading column, commanded by Colonel De Tribreand, his thanks are due for the gallantry displayed in crossing at Kelly's Ford, and the seizure of the enemy's entrenchments, and the capture of over 400 prisoners.

The commanding general takes great pleasure in announcing to the army that the President has expressed his satisfaction with its recent operations.

By command of Major General Meade.

[Signed] S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—From the front we have received the following, dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Monday night, Nov. 9: Buford's cavalry division returned

from its reconnoissance to Culpeper at noon today, having driven the enemy before them down to the Sulphur Springs road to within a mile of Culpeper. A portion of the enemy's infantry, with artillery was encountered last night about sunset near Culpeper, and in the skirmish which ensued we sustained a loss of about twenty-five killed and wounded. But a small proportion were killed. Lieutenant J. H. Butler, of battery G, 2d U. S. artillery, was struck in the leg by a shell, rendering amputation necessary.

In the opinion of the officers accompanying the reconnoissance the main body of Lee's army will not be met this side of the Rapidan, although a portion of their troops occupied Culpeper.

The disposition of the Federal forces have been carefully made with reference to the possibility of any attacks on the flanks or rear.

From another correspondent we have the following, dated Warrenton Junction, Monday evening:

On Saturday night, while the 143d Pennsylvania regiment was on picket about half a mile from here, seven of the soldiers stacked their arms, and were standing around the fire, when a horseman in the dress of a Union officer rode between them and their arms, and with drawn revolver commanded them to surrender and go with him. They all obeyed, and he marched them to a house, wrote out a parole, which they accepted, and then sent them back to camp. When they returned, it was found that three of them had revolvers in their pockets when they surrendered! They were all put under arrest for cowardice.

A party of forty guerillas attempted an attack on the Federal pickets on Sunday night, but were discovered and driven off. The track is now laid within two miles of Bealton Station. The guerillas are very bold, and pick up all stragglers.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Times says that the reparation of the railroad to Culpeper is abandoned, and Aquia Creek will be the next base of supplies.

Judges Lowrie, Woodward and Thompson, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in session at Pittsburg, being a majority of the court, gave a decision on Monday relative to certain drafted men, in effect declaring the conscription act unconstitutional. All three of the judges were elected on the democratic ticket."

Considerable excitement took place in Washington on Monday afternoon in consequence of a young man shooting several times at another man. It appears that the shot-at young man has been paying attentions to a sister of the shooter, and is alleged to have acted dishonorably; instead of coming up to his promises, marrying another woman in the same neighborhood a few days since.

The court-martial which recently tried Edward Stanley and Jos. Scott, U. S. detectives, for taking from M. C. Markham, a Georgia refugee, as he was coming into Washington, fifteen hundred dollars and a diamond, found them guilty, and they are dismissed the service. In addition they are required to refund, and are sentenced to one year's hard labor in the Albany penitentiary.

George Vandall and James Wales, of the Eight Connecticut regiment, were executed on Monday, for desertion, near Portsmouth, Va.

GEN. MEADE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, NEAR RAPPAHANNOCK STATION, VA., 8.40 P. M., Nov. 8.—To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:—This morning, on advancing from Kelly's Ford, it was found that the enemy had retired during the night. The morning was so smoky and hazy it was impossible to ascertain at Rappahannock Station the position of the enemy, and it was not until the arrival of the column from Kelly's Ford that it was definitely known that the position at the Rappahannock was evacuated.

The army was put in motion and the pursuit continued by the infantry to Brandy Station, and by the cavalry beyond.

Major General Sedgwick reports officially the capture of 4 guns, 8 battle flags and over 1,500 prisoners. Maj. Gen. French took over 400 prisoners. Gen. Sedgwick's loss was about 300 killed and wounded, and General French's about 70. The conduct of both officers and men in each affair was most admirable.

GEORGE G. MEADE,

Major General.

The Federal Repulse at Rodgersville.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

A few days since General Grant telegraphed here that General Burnside's most eastern outposts in Tennessee had been attacked; that about half of the garrison, consisting of two regiments and a battery, had been captured. This dispatch did not designate the exact place where the disaster occurred, nor did it state the strength of the Confederate force or the probable number of the killed and wounded on the Federal side.

General Burnside now telegraphs that the disaster referred to above occurred at Rodgersville, in Hawkins county, Tennessee. This place is the termination of a branch railroad of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, and is situated about fifteen miles from the Virginia State line and about fifty from Knoxville.—The General also states that the Confederates captured 600 men and four cannon.

He does not mention the number of his killed and wounded. His main army is where it was when the attack was made on Rodgersville, in an impregnable position, subject to the orders of General Grant, who is perfectly well satisfied with its situation.

The Richmond Whig says: "In the Legislature, the bill authorizing the County Courts to provide food, clothing, fuel and other necessities for the families of soldiers and sailors of this Commonwealth in the Confederate service, was taken up; the question being on agreeing to the substitute proposed by the House. The House bill makes no provision for the citizens outside of the Confederate lines; the Senate bill appropriates the sum of half million of dollars for citizens of the border counties arriving within our lines. The Committee of Conference reported the bill to the Senate with a recommendation that the Senate pass the substitute bill of the House. The question was taken, and the report of the Committee of Conference was agreed to and the bill was passed."

Prof. Haller, the well-known ventriloquist and necromancer, died in Harrisburg, Pa., on Sunday.